

WASHOE COUNTY

■ **Reno (ID #32-031-0016 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)**

This downtown site in a commercial area was moved in April 1995 a short distance from 250 North Lake Street to One East Plaza Street. The pollutants measured are carbon monoxide, ozone and PM₁₀ (NAMS/SLAMS). In addition, special purpose monitoring (SPMS) for NO₂ began in 1996, and PM_{2.5} monitoring (SLAMS) began in 1999 with collocated federal reference method samplers. The monitoring objectives are to determine highest concentrations and population exposure.

■ **South Reno (ID #32-031-0020 NAMS/SLAMS)**

Located on Sierra Pacific Power Company property at 4110 De Lucci Lane, this background site is in a transitional environment between open fields and office buildings. The pollutants measured are carbon monoxide, ozone and PM₁₀. The site also monitors for highest concentrations of ozone, which forms downwind of the sources of the photochemical precursors.

■ **Galletti (ID #32-031-0022 NAMS/SLAMS)**

This site is in the Department of Motor Vehicles/Department of Transportation yard at 305 Galletti Way in Sparks near the Interstate Highway 80-Interstate Highway 580 (US Highway 395) interchange in a commercial/industrial area. The site monitors carbon monoxide and PM₁₀, and is heavily impacted by automotive emissions from interstate highways. The monitoring objective is to determine highest concentrations of the pollutants monitored.

■ **Sparks (ID #32-031-1005 NAMS/SLAMS)**

The Sparks site is located at 750 Fourth Street in a residential area. The pollutants measured are carbon monoxide, ozone and PM₁₀. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ **Lemmon Valley (ID #32-031-2009 SLAMS)**

Located at the Senior Citizens Center at 325 Patrician Drive, this site is outside the Truckee Meadows designated carbon monoxide and PM₁₀ nonattainment basin. It is in a transitional area among residences, parks and open fields. The pollutants monitored are carbon monoxide and ozone. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ **Sun Valley (ID #32-031-2006 SLAMS)**

This PM₁₀ site at 5399 Sun Valley Drive is located in a residential area outside the Truckee Meadows designated carbon monoxide and PM₁₀ nonattainment basin. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ **Incline Village (ID #32-031-2002 SPMS/SLAMS)**

Located at the Washoe County public library at 846 Tahoe Boulevard, this site is outside the Truckee Meadows designated carbon monoxide and PM₁₀ nonattainment basin. It is in a residential/commercial neighborhood, where the monitoring objective is population exposure. The Washoe County Air Quality Management Division has monitored the pollutants PM₁₀, carbon monoxide and ozone (SPMS) since 1993. By multiagency cooperative

agreement, the California Air Resources Board began monitoring nitrogen dioxide (SLAMS) at the site in March 1999 and PM_{2.5} (SLAMS) in May 1999.

■ **Mustang (SPMS)**

This remote site is north of the Mustang interchange on Interstate Highway 80 east of Reno. The site monitored carbon monoxide, ozone and PM₁₀ downwind of the Reno-Sparks urban area from 1993 until 1998. Carbon monoxide and PM₁₀ monitoring were discontinued in March 1998, leaving this an ozone monitoring site.

■ **Toll Road (SPMS)**

The Toll Road site is located at 684A State Route 341 (Geiger Grade), one-half mile east of US Highway 395. The site is near the edge of a residential neighborhood and adjacent to an area that may become commercially developed. It is a background site for carbon monoxide and PM₁₀ and monitors population exposure to ozone. A nearby school bus depot has not impacted the site with air pollution.

NEVADA EXCLUSIVE OF CLARK COUNTY AND WASHOE COUNTY

At many of these sites, PM₁₀ sampling was discontinued during 1998 after years of monitoring low concentrations. The EPA Region 9 office set a threshold for discontinuing PM₁₀ monitoring at 60 percent of the annual standard (30 µg/m³) for a three-year average of the annual average concentrations, when exceedances of the 24-hour standard are absent.

■ Carson City - Long Street (ID #32-510-0004 SLAMS/SPMS)

This site began monitoring for the gaseous pollutants carbon monoxide, ozone and nitrogen dioxide at the beginning of 1997, for PM₁₀ in February 1997, and for PM_{2.5} in January 1998. The site is located in the Sierra Pacific Power Company yard at 875 East Long Street to monitor highest concentrations and population exposure downwind of the main traffic corridors and the commercial part of the city. Monitoring for nitrogen dioxide stopped in October 1997, and PM₁₀ sampling was discontinued at the end of June 1998.

■ Carson City - East Fifth Street (ID #32-510-0002 SLAMS)

This site is located at 3300 East Fifth Street near the Carson City Public Works Department maintenance yard in a transition area among open fields, native desert, facilities including a city yard and sewage plant, and residential neighborhoods. The pollutants monitored included carbon monoxide and ozone (through 1989) and PM₁₀ (March 1991-February 1997). The monitoring objective was to determine population exposure.

■ Carson City - Bordewich School (ID #32-510-0003 SLAMS)

Located at 110 Thompson Drive, this site at the Bordewich-Bray Elementary School monitored PM₁₀ concentrations from September 1994 through March 1998. The site is in a residential neighborhood. The monitoring objective was to determine population exposure.

■ Carson City - Roberts House (SPMS)

This was a mobile monitoring station parked during late autumn and winter in the downtown area at the Roberts House Park, a municipal park on the southeast corner of North Carson Street (US Highway 395) and Corbett Street. At a commercial/residential location, the site is three blocks north of the northern intersection of US Highways 50 and 395. The pollutant monitored was carbon monoxide. The monitoring objectives were to determine the highest concentration in the downtown area and to ascertain population exposure. Monitoring commenced in 1989, but was conducted at the Ann Street site between 1990 and 1993. Monitoring was discontinued in March 1996.

■ Carson City - Ann Street (SPMS)

This was a mobile monitoring station parked during late autumn and winter in the downtown area on East Ann Street between North Carson Street (US Highway 395) and the old Virginia and Truckee Railroad shops. The site is in a commercial location two blocks south of the northern intersection of US Highways 50 and 395. The pollutant measured was carbon monoxide. The monitoring objectives were to determine the highest concentration in the downtown area and to ascertain population exposure. Monitoring was conducted at this site during the three winters between 1990 and 1993.

■ **Minden - Dispatch Center (ID #32-005-0005 SLAMS)**

This PM₁₀ site is located at 1615 Eighth Street on the roof of a county communications building less than a block from US Highway 395. The site is in a commercial/residential neighborhood and monitored population exposure. PM₁₀ sampling commenced at this site in July 1993 and was discontinued at the end of March 1998.

■ **Minden - Law Enforcement Center (SPMS)**

The inlet for this carbon monoxide site was on the roof of the Douglas County Law Enforcement Building, less than a block from US Highway 395. Located at 1625 Eighth Street, the site adjoins two large commercial enterprises, a hotel-casino and an electronics manufacturer. The neighborhood is commercial, and the monitoring objective is to determine population exposure. Monitoring started at the beginning of 1998 and stopped at the end of 1999.

■ **Gardnerville - Mitch Drive (ID #32-005-0006 SLAMS)**

Located at 931 Mitch Drive at the Gardnerville Ranchos General Improvement District offices, this PM₁₀ site on the roof of a storage building is in a residential neighborhood. The site monitored population exposure. PM₁₀ monitoring was conducted at this site from July 1994 until February 1996.

■ **Gardnerville - Lyell Way (ID #32-005-0007 SLAMS/SPMS)**

This particulate monitoring site at 820 Lyell Way is located in Aspen Park in the Gardnerville Ranchos, a residential neighborhood. The site monitors population exposure. PM₁₀ monitoring (SLAMS) commenced at this site in December 1995 and was discontinued at the end of June 1998. Monitoring for PM_{2.5} (SPMS) began in January 1998.

■ **Stateline - Horizon Casino Resort (ID #32-005-0004 SLAMS)**

This site is located at Lake Tahoe on the northeast edge of the Horizon Casino Resort parking lot, downwind of the casino core area and downtown US Highway 50. The pollutants measured were carbon monoxide, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and PM₁₀. The monitoring objectives are to determine the impact of the casinos and associated vehicular traffic on the air quality and to ascertain population exposure. Monitoring for ozone commenced in June 1981; for carbon monoxide, in March 1982; for PM₁₀, in September 1988; and for nitrogen dioxide, in January 1990. Nitrogen dioxide monitoring was discontinued in October 1997, and PM₁₀ sampling was discontinued at the end of March 1998. Monitoring for ozone and carbon monoxide was discontinued in June 1999, and the site was closed in favor of new monitoring sites at Harvey's Resort Hotel and at Cave Rock.

■ **Stateline - Harvey's Resort Hotel (ID #32-005-0009 SLAMS)**

This is a "microscale" monitoring site for carbon monoxide in the core of the Stateline casino hotel area at Lake Tahoe. The site is designed to monitor the highest carbon monoxide concentrations at Lake Tahoe, and is taken to be representative of both the California and Nevada sides of the south shore casino district. The monitoring is conducted by the California Air Resources Board by multiagency cooperative agreement. Monitoring began in October 1999.

■ **Zephyr Cove - Cave Rock (ID #32-005-0008 SLAMS)**

This gaseous and particulate monitoring site is located on state park property at the Cave Rock boat launch facility on the east shore of Lake Tahoe. The pollutants monitored are ozone, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. This site monitors ozone transport from upwind California urban areas. The station is operated by the California Air Resources Board under a multiagency cooperative agreement. Ozone monitoring commenced in July 1999, and PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} monitoring started at the end of 1999.

■ **Fernley Intermediate School (SPMS)**

Particulate monitoring is done at the intermediate school at 320 Hardie Lane. This is an area of residential and agricultural use and recent industrial growth. Sampling for PM₁₀ at this site commenced in May 1995 to determine agricultural and industrial source impacts and population exposure. PM₁₀ sampling was discontinued in November 1998. Monitoring for PM_{2.5} began in June 1999.

■ **Fernley Volunteer Fire Department (SPMS)**

An ozone monitor was installed at the North Lyon County Fire Protection District station at 163 East Main Street in September 1997. This site is generally downwind from Reno at the end of a canyon corridor that includes large industrial sources. The monitoring objectives are to determine highest concentrations and population exposure.

■ **Fallon (ID #32-001-0002 SLAMS)**

This PM₁₀ and ozone monitoring site at 280 South Russell Street is at the West End Elementary School in a residential neighborhood that may at times be affected by agricultural operations surrounding the town. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure. PM₁₀ sampling commenced at this site in May 1993 and was discontinued at the end of June 1998. Monitoring for ozone began in October 1999 as an ozone transport site downwind of Reno and Fernley.

■ **Lovelock - Post Office (ID #32-027-0002 SPMS/SLAMS)**

Located at the post office at the corner of Main Street and Dartmouth Avenue in a central commercial area, this PM₁₀ site was established in July 1991 for the special purpose of monitoring the effects of agricultural burning on the air quality of Lovelock. As a SLAMS site, it also served to determine population exposure near the commercial area of town. The site was discontinued at the end of June 1997.

■ **Lovelock - High School (ID #32-027-0003 SPMS/SLAMS)**

This PM₁₀ site at the high school at 1215 Franklin Avenue was originally selected for the special purpose of monitoring the effects of feedlot operations on the air quality. PM₁₀ sampling commenced at this site in April 1993, but the data were subsequently disqualified by the EPA due to siting concerns.

■ **Battle Mountain - Police/Fire Station (ID #32-015-0002 SLAMS)**

Located at 25 East Second Street, this PM₁₀ site is at the police/fire station near commercial, industrial and residential areas. It is less than one block from the intersection of the two most heavily traveled streets, exclusive

of the interstate highway. The monitoring objective was to determine population exposure. PM₁₀ sampling commenced at this site in June 1985. Due to siting concerns, this site was discontinued effective the end of September 1998 and was relocated to the junior high school, which is near the interstate highway.

■ **Battle Mountain - Junior High School (ID #32-015-0004 SLAMS)**

This is a site with a continuous PM₁₀ monitor. Located near 625 Weaver Avenue, the monitor is on the announcer's tower at the athletic field of the junior high school. The site is at the edge of a residential neighborhood, near the intersection of Interstate Highway 80 and Nevada Highway 305. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure. Monitoring commenced on August 20 1998.

■ **Elko (ID #32-007-0004 SLAMS)**

This PM₁₀ site is located at the state offices at 850 Elm Street in a predominantly residential area. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure. PM₁₀ sampling commenced at this site in November 1992. The previous location for this sampler was the Fire Station at 723 Railroad Street (ID #32-007-0003) in a commercial area. It was moved to the state office building at 850 Elm Street in November 1992. The manual PM₁₀ sampler was replaced with a continuous PM₁₀ monitor at the end of 1998.

■ **McGill (ID #32-033-0002 SLAMS)**

Located at the elementary school on the corner of Second and F Streets, this PM₁₀ site is in a residential area near industrial facilities of a closed mining operation. The town is potentially subject to blowing dust from mine tailings. The monitoring objectives were to monitor the residual impact of the former mining operation and to ascertain population exposure. PM₁₀ sampling commenced at this site in June 1993 and was discontinued at the end of March 1998.

■ **Lehman Caves (ID #32-033-0007 / 32-033-0008 SLAMS)**

Located at the Lehman Caves in the Great Basin National Park near Baker, this PM₁₀ background site was established in June 1993 to measure the air quality in one of the remotest and least polluted areas of the state. In May 1995 the site was moved from the roof of a maintenance building (320330007) to an IMPROVE site (320330008) a few hundred meters to the northeast, where the National Park Service monitors for several pollutants. PM₁₀ monitoring was discontinued at the end of June 1997.

CLARK COUNTY

■ City Center (ID #32-003-1001 NAMS)

This PM₁₀ site is located at 215 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, on the roof of a Nevada state government building in a commercial area. This site was active from 1987 until March 1995. The monitoring objectives were to determine highest concentrations and population exposure.

■ City Center Gaseous (ID #32-003-0016 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)

At 559 North Seventh Street, Las Vegas, this site is located in a commercial area. The pollutants measured are carbon monoxide and ozone (NAMS), nitrogen dioxide (SLAMS), and PM₁₀ (NAMS/SPMS). This site has been active since 1987. Monitoring for nitrogen dioxide was discontinued in June 1994. Continuous monitoring for PM₁₀ commenced at the beginning of 1995. The monitoring objectives are to determine highest concentrations and population exposure.

■ East Charleston (ID #32-003-0557 NAMS/SLAMS)

Operated through March 1997, this site is located in a commercial/residential area at 2850 East Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas. The pollutants measured were carbon monoxide (NAMS), sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide (SLAMS). Carbon monoxide monitoring commenced in 1975 and nitrogen dioxide monitoring began in 1983. The monitoring objectives were to determine highest concentrations and population exposure.

■ Winterwood (ID #32-003-0538 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)

This population-oriented site at 5483 Clubhouse Drive, Las Vegas is in a residential area adjacent to the Winterwood golf course. The pollutants measured are ozone (NAMS) and carbon monoxide (SPMS upgraded to SLAMS). Ozone monitoring began in 1979, while carbon monoxide monitoring commenced in 1989.

■ Bemis/Craig Road (ID #32-003-0020 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)

This site is located at 4701 Mitchell Street, North Las Vegas, in an industrial area, and is considered a downwind site for ozone during the summer. The pollutants ozone (NAMS/SLAMS) and ammonia (SPMS) have been monitored since the site was activated in 1991. Carbon monoxide (SLAMS) monitoring commenced in July 1995. In 1997 monitoring began for PM₁₀ and continuous PM_{2.5} (SPMS). The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ Wengert (ID #32-003-0017 NAMS)

Located at 2001 Winterwood Boulevard, Las Vegas, this site is on an elementary school roof in a residential area. The pollutant measured was PM₁₀. The site was activated in 1987 and discontinued sampling at the end of March 1995. The monitoring objective was to determine population exposure.

■ **Health District (ID #32-003-0021 SLAMS/SPMS)**

This site is located at 625 Shadow Lane, Las Vegas, in a residential area. The pollutants measured are carbon monoxide and ozone (upgraded from SPMS to SLAMS), and nitrogen dioxide was measured. Monitoring for carbon monoxide and ozone commenced in 1989, while nitrogen dioxide monitoring began in 1990. Monitoring for nitrogen dioxide was discontinued. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ **Maycliff/East Sahara (ID #32-003-0539 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)**

Located at 4001 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, this site is in a residential area. The pollutants measured are sulfur dioxide (NAMS/SLAMS), carbon monoxide (SLAMS/SPMS), nitrogen dioxide (SLAMS), and continuously monitored PM₁₀ (NAMS/SLAMS) and PM_{2.5} (SPMS). The site has been active since 1989. Continuous PM₁₀ monitoring commenced at the beginning of 1995, and continuous PM_{2.5} monitoring began in 1997. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ **Flamingo (ID #32-003-1022 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)**

This site was moved in 1995 from 366 East Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, to 201 East Flamingo Road and then to 210 East Flamingo Road, in a commercial area. The pollutants measured are carbon monoxide (SPMS/SLAMS) and continuously monitored PM₁₀ (SLAMS upgraded to NAMS). The site was activated for SPMS carbon monoxide monitoring in December 1991 and reclassified as a SLAMS site for carbon monoxide in July 1995. Continuous monitoring of PM₁₀ commenced at the beginning of 1995. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure.

■ **McDaniel Post Office (ID #32-003-2001 NAMS)**

This site was moved from the North Las Vegas Fire Department to the roof of the nearby McDaniel Post Office at 1414 East Lake Mead Boulevard, North Las Vegas. The site is in a commercial area affected by traffic. The pollutant measured was PM₁₀. Monitoring in this area commenced in 1985 for PM₁₀. The monitoring objectives were to determine highest concentrations and population exposure. The PM₁₀ sampler was relocated to the nearby J.D. Smith Middle School in the fall of 1998. This sampler is the only high-volume PM₁₀ sampler remaining in the network, which utilizes continuous PM₁₀ monitors.

■ **McDaniel (ID #32-003-2002 SPMS)**

This PM₁₀ site, located at 1600 East Lake Mead Boulevard, supplemented the McDaniel Post Office site in monitoring highest concentrations and population exposure in a commercial area affected by traffic. The McDaniel site used a continuous PM₁₀ monitor, while the McDaniel Post Office site utilized the only remaining filter-based high-volume PM₁₀ sampler in the district network. The site started monitoring in 1994. The monitor was relocated to the nearby J.D. Smith Middle School in the fall of 1998. Monitoring for PM_{2.5} was done in 1997 and 1998.

■ **J.D. Smith Middle School (ID #32-003-2002 SLAMS/SPMS)**

Located at 1301B Tonopah in North Las Vegas, this site is a replacement for the McDaniel site and the McDaniel Post Office site. Monitors from both sites and additional monitors were moved to the J.D. Smith Middle School in the fall of 1998. The school is in a residential area, where the monitoring objectives are to determine highest concentrations and population exposure. The site monitors PM₁₀ and federal reference method and continuous

PM_{2.5} (SLAMS), and carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and ozone (SPMS) concentrations.

■ **Burkholder (Basic) Junior High School (ID #32-003-0005 SLAMS)**

This site in Henderson is located at 335 Van Wagonen Street on the roof of a service building at the junior high school. It is 150 feet from parking lots and was population-oriented. The pollutant measured was PM₁₀. This site was active from 1987 until the end of 1994.

■ **Powerline/Henderson/Southeast Valley (ID #32-003-0007 NAMS/SLAMS/SPMS)**

Located in a high tension power corridor at 545 West Lake Mead Drive, this site is in an industrial section of Henderson. The pollutants measured are ozone (NAMS), carbon monoxide and PM₁₀ (SPMS upgraded to SLAMS), and ammonia (SPMS). Ozone and ammonia monitoring commenced in 1980, and carbon monoxide monitoring began in 1988. Ozone is being monitored at this site to assess the impact of the industrial sources, while carbon monoxide monitoring is done to determine population exposure.

■ **Frias (ID #32-003-0019 SLAMS)**

Located at 3950 West Frias Avenue, at the intersection of Frias Avenue and Schuster Street in south Las Vegas, this is a background site in a rural environment. The site used a low volume dichotomous sampler to measure PM₁₀. The site was active from 1987 until the end of 1994.

■ **Diskin (ID #32-003-0042 SPMS)**

This PM₁₀ site is located at 4220 Ravenwood Drive, Las Vegas, at the Diskin Elementary School. The site is in a residential neighborhood being monitored for population exposure to PM₁₀. Sampling data are available for 1994.

■ **McMillan (ID #32-003-0070 SPMS)**

This PM₁₀ site is located at 7000 Walt Lott Drive, Las Vegas, at the McMillan Elementary School. The site is in a residential neighborhood being monitored for population exposure to PM₁₀. Sampling data are available for 1994.

■ **Pittman (ID #32-003-0107 SLAMS/SPMS)**

Located at 1137 North Boulder Highway, Henderson, this site is in a commercial/industrial area. The site is downwind from an industrial area and is monitoring population exposure to PM₁₀ (SLAMS) and carbon monoxide (SPMS). Continuous PM₁₀ monitoring commenced at the beginning of 1995 and carbon monoxide monitoring started in July 1995.

■ **Walter Johnson (ID #32-003-0071 SLAMS/SPMS)**

This monitoring site is at the Walter Johnson Middle School at 7701 Ducharme Avenue. The site is in a residential neighborhood being monitored for population exposure to PM₁₀. Monitoring commenced in March 1995 for PM₁₀ (SLAMS) and in August 1998 for ozone (SPMS).

■ **Boulder City (ID #32-003-0601 SPMS)**

Located at 1005 Industrial Road, Boulder City, this site in a commercial area monitors population exposure to carbon monoxide, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide. Monitoring data are available

starting in 1995 for carbon monoxide; in 1997 for nitrogen dioxide, PM₁₀ and continuous PM_{2.5}; and in 1998 for ozone and sulfur dioxide.

■ **Jean (ID #32-003-1019 SLAMS/SPMS)**

This monitoring site is located at 1965 State Highway 161, Jean, Nevada, well south of Las Vegas. The site monitors background air quality for PM₁₀ away from urban areas, as well as transport of ozone and PM_{2.5} from the Los Angeles urban area. Continuous PM₁₀ monitoring (SLAMS) commenced in October 1994, federal reference method PM_{2.5} sampling (SLAMS) early in 1997, ozone monitoring (SPMS) in July 1998, and nitrogen dioxide monitoring (SPMS) in September 1998.

■ **Sunrise Acres (ID #32-003-0561 NAMS)**

This site is at an elementary school in a residential neighborhood affected by relatively high carbon monoxide concentrations. The address is 2501 South Sunrise Avenue. The objective for carbon monoxide monitoring at this site is to determine highest concentrations. Monitoring at the site started in September 1996.

■ **South Las Vegas Boulevard (ID #32-003-1023 NAMS)**

This is a carbon monoxide monitoring site at a casino in a main commercial area. The address is 3799 South Las Vegas Boulevard. It is a microscale site monitoring for highest concentrations. Monitoring began in June 1996.

■ **Crestwood (ID #32-003-0562 NAMS/SPMS)**

This site is at Crestwood Elementary School in a residential neighborhood affected by relatively high carbon monoxide concentrations. The address is 1300 Pauline Way. The objective for carbon monoxide monitoring (NAMS) at this site is to determine highest concentrations and population exposure. The site also provides special purpose monitoring (SPMS) for PM₁₀ and continuous PM_{2.5}. Monitoring started in August 1996 for carbon monoxide and PM₁₀, and in 1997 for PM_{2.5}.

■ **Green Valley (ID #32-003-0298 SPMS/SLAMS)**

This is a carbon monoxide and particulate monitoring site in a park adjacent to a residential neighborhood and near a sand and gravel operation. The site, located at 248 Arroyo Grande, Henderson, monitors population exposure and the industrial source. Carbon monoxide monitoring (SPMS) commenced in 1995, PM₁₀ monitoring (SPMS) began in 1996, and federal reference method (SLAMS) and continuous (SPMS) PM_{2.5} monitoring started at the beginning of 1997.

■ **Paul Meyer Park (ID #32-003-0043 SPMS)**

Located at 4525 New Forest Drive, this site in a residential neighborhood started monitoring PM₁₀ in 1994, carbon monoxide in 1995, and ozone in 1998 to determine population exposure.

■ **Lone Mountain (ID #32-003-0072 SPMS)**

This site at a water district pumping station at 3525 North Valadez Street, on the northwest side of Las Vegas, started monitoring ozone and PM₁₀ in 1997 in a residential neighborhood to determine population exposure.

■ **Apex (ID #32-003-0022 SPMS/SLAMS)**

This site at 12101 U.S. Highway 93, near Interstate Highway 15, is a background site that started monitoring ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and PM₁₀ (SPMS) in 1997, and federal reference method PM_{2.5} (SLAMS) in 1998.

■ **Microscale (ID #32-003-0558 SPMS/SLAMS)**

Located near the East Charleston site, this PM₁₀ and federal reference method PM_{2.5} site is in a commercial/residential area at 2801 East Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas. The monitoring objectives are to determine highest concentrations and population exposure. Monitoring data are available starting 1997.

■ **Palo Verde (ID #32-003-0073 SPMS)**

This site is located in a residential neighborhood at 333 Pavilion Center Drive on the western edge of Las Vegas. The site monitors ozone, nitrogen dioxide, PM₁₀ and continuous PM_{2.5} concentrations. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure and highest ozone concentrations. Monitoring began in June 1998 for the pollutants other than PM_{2.5}, which started monitoring in September 1998.

■ **Freedom Park (ID #32-003-0563 SPMS)**

This site is located behind a city building at 650 North Mojave Road, Las Vegas in a residential neighborhood with a nearby park and sewer treatment facility. The site monitors carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide. The monitoring objective is to determine population exposure. Monitoring began in October 2000.

■ **Joe Neal (ID #32-003-0075 SPMS)**

Located at 6651 West Azure Drive, Las Vegas, this site is located at the Joe Neal Elementary School in a residential neighborhood. The site monitors ozone and PM₁₀ to determine population exposure. Monitoring began in July 2000.

■ **Searchlight (ID #32-003-0078 SPMS)**

This site is located in a rural area at 103 U.S. Highway 95 in the town of Searchlight, south of Las Vegas. The site monitors ozone, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide. The monitoring objectives are to determine the impact of power plants and to determine background air pollution levels for Las Vegas. Monitoring began in July 2000.